

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Mar. 23, 2000]

JOSEPH G. CIRILLO, A GOP LEADER

(By William Lamb)

Joseph G. Cirillo, 60, a Haverford Township commissioner and chairman of the township's Republican Party organization, died yesterday of an apparent heart attack at Delaware County's Fair Acres Geriatric Center, where he was director of personnel.

Mr. Cirillo had represented Haverford's Third Ward on the township's Board of Commissioners since 1995, when he was appointed to fill the seat vacated by the death of Stephen Campetti. In 1997, he was appointed to the Haverford Authority, a body charged with recommending uses for the 239-acre site of the former Haverford State Hospital.

Mr. Cirillo's political allies and foes described him as a diligent worker who devoted much of his free time to his party and community.

A native of West Philadelphia, Mr. Cirillo graduated from St. Thomas More High School in 1957, an achievement he noted proudly with a personalized license plate: "STM 1957."

After serving in the Navy, Mr. Cirillo took a job with Acme Markets at the supermarket chain's West Philadelphia warehouse at 59th Street and Upland Way. He enrolled at Widener University after chronic back problems forced him to leave the job, and later received a master's degree in counseling and human relations from Villanova University.

In 1959, he married Cathy Dupal, whom he had known since childhood. The couple moved to Haverford in 1966.

Mr. Cirillo immersed himself in his community, and in the Republican organization that ran it. He served on the township's parks and recreation board in the early 1970s. He was appointed to the Zoning Hearing Board in 1980 and was elected chairman in 1993.

By the mid-1980s, Mr. Cirillo was first vice president of the township Republican committee, eventually taking control of the local party organization in 1994 after the resignation of Hugh A. Donaghue.

Until his ally Fred Moran failed to win reappointment as commissioners chairman in January, Mr. Cirillo was Haverford's undisputed GOP boss. Despite rumors of an effort to depose him as party chair, Mr. Cirillo had said this week that he planned to seek reelection to the post next month.

He began working for Delaware County in 1982 as a human resources information and referral specialist. In 1987, he was appointed personnel director at Fair Acres, the county's geriatric center in Lima, a position he held until his death.

"I don't know anyone that can't say that Joe was the most loyal and hard-working Republican in this township," said Joan Genthert-Giangiulio, a former Haverford commissioner who befriended the Cirillos in 1969. "He was one of the guys that did all of the work—he didn't delegate much—and I think it's going to be a big loss."

Mr. Cirillo's political opponents also acknowledged his contributions yesterday.

"I was impressed that his community involvement extended beyond just politics," said State Rep. Gregory S. Vitali (D., Delaware), acknowledging Cirillo's involvement at St. Denis Church.

Besides his wife, he is survived by a son, Joseph; daughters Theresa McLean, Susan Ferry and Cathy Koval; five grandchildren; and a brother, Vincent, of Philadelphia.

WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 4, 2000

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to draw your attention to the critical need for Congressional commitment to support research for women's health research. As a survivor of ovarian cancer myself, and on behalf of the millions of women who suffer debilitating diseases, the advancement of women's health must be a national priority.

Historically, women's diseases have sat on the "backburner" of research agendas. But one hundred years ago when many women did not live through menopause, women were not represented in elected offices as they are now. Today, women are not only 12% of this House, but also 50% of the American workforce and the primary caregivers in our homes. Our daily health greatly affects the productivity of America and the quality of life for our children and families. We need to continue to fight aggressively to make women's health research a national priority.

Too many times, chronic health conditions affecting women have been labeled and dismissed as "psychosomatic." Yet, we know through medical research that these "women's conditions" are real diseases with real biological causes. Chronic conditions are often associated with significant medical costs as patients and providers seek to identify the root of the problem, rule out other conditions, and find a satisfactory approach to managing and treating the illness.

The Friends of the National Institute of Nursing Research recently sponsored a briefing that I was pleased to support, "Reaching Gender Equity in the 21st Century: A Renewed Focus on Women's Health." The briefing highlighted the need for increased research into chronic conditions that affect women and their productivity.

The briefing featured two chronic conditions that disproportionately affect women during their prime working years, irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and migraine headaches. IBS is a common intestinal disorder characterized by recurring abdominal pain and abnormal bowel functions. IBS affects as many as 50 million Americans, predominately women, and is a leading cause of absenteeism at work.

Many successes have been achieved in medical research of women's health, for which I am personally grateful. All of us have benefited from the advances in medical research and the resulting technology. But it has been only in the last 10 years that women have been included in clinical trials. We have a long road ahead of us and many challenges to meet. We can not rest on the laurels of our past. Instead, we must dedicate ourselves to advancing our national women's health research agenda. I intend to do just that.

2000 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3908) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes:

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in reluctant support of the Fiscal Year 2000 Supplemental Bill, which provides over \$9 billion in emergency funds for this year. This bill provides \$5 billion for ongoing operations in Kosovo, \$2.2 billion for natural disaster assistance, \$2 billion additional funds for the Defense Department, and \$1.7 billion in assistance to Colombia, Peru, and to fight narcotics traffickers.

While I support the Supplemental Appropriations bill, I have strong reservations about using this legislation as a vehicle to circumvent the regular appropriations process. Many initiatives and decisions contained in this bill should be part of the regular FY 2001 appropriation process rather than trying to slip under the past and current year spending levels. This bill reduces the non-Social Security budget surplus for this year by about 35%. Such efforts don't speak well for the often-stated Congressional pledges to pay down the debt. Too often under this GOP leadership, the term "emergency" is misunderstood and misused. This Emergency Supplemental request should not be an opportunity to evade spending caps for non-emergency items.

I supported the increases of the Lewis-Spence amendment, which would provide \$4 billion in additional emergency funds, mostly targeted at maintaining critical need areas under the Department of Defense. While it would be preferable to consider this funding during the regular budget process, I believe the military has urgent needs in the areas specified by the amendment. Under the amendment, an additional \$4 billion will be provided to fund the operations and training of currently deployed forces, as well as provide much-needed increases for the military health care program, personnel recruiting and retention, and improvements to military housing. However, this amendment underscores the fallacy of the Majority's FY 2001 Budget Resolution adopted last week.

The Supplemental Appropriations bill does include important funding for fighting the drug war in Colombia and providing the military with adequate funding levels to pay for rising fuel costs; health care and repairing damages to military facilities caused by recent hurricanes, floods and other natural disasters is understandable. These are truly unforeseen costs.

I decided to support the Emergency Supplemental because the assistance package for Colombia is a vital priority and is clearly in our nation's fundamental interest. Colombia is the source of more than 80 percent of the cocaine and much of the heroin that enters the United States. In fact, Colombia produces 60 percent of the world's cocaine crop, an astonishing 90 percent of which makes its way to the U.S. The cost of illegal drugs to the U.S. is \$110